

5
331
Elome
June 1975
C.2

MONTANA EMPLOYMENT and LABOR FORCE

MONTHLY REPORT

RECEIVED
STATE LIBRARY

JUL 14 1975
STATE DOCUMENTS

MINNESOTA COLLEGE OF
MINERAL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
BUTTE

STATE DOCUMENTS

RECEIVED
LIBRARY

JUL 14 1975

MINNESOTA COLLEGE OF
MINERAL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
BUTTE



ABOUT THE COVER

The cover photo is of the Methodist Church, built in 1886 in the town of Marysville, 20 miles northwest of Helena. This early day boom town was founded by Thomas Cruse, owner of the Drum Lummon mine. According to author Muriel Wolle in her book, "Montana Paydirt", "Thomas Cruse was asked to donate two lots for a community church and grudgingly gave one. Unaccountably, when the building was completed it covered two lots".

Photo by Jerry Eaton

MONTANA EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR FORCE
MONTHLY REPORT

JUNE 1975

STATE OF MONTANA

THOMAS L. JUDGE, GOVERNOR

Published by the Montana Employment Service
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DIVISION
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY
Box 1728
Helena, Montana 59601

Volume 5 Number 6

Produced by:
E.S. Research & Analysis
in cooperation with the
U.S. Department of Labor
Manpower Administration and
Bureau of Labor Statistics

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

1. Civilian Labor Force - the number of persons 16 years and older, defined as employed or unemployed, excluding members of the Armed Forces.
2. Employed - those persons who work for pay or profit during a week or, as unpaid family workers, work 15 hours or more during a week. Also included as employed are those who, although not working, had some job attachment and were not looking for work, including persons temporarily absent from a job due to illness, bad weather, vacation, or labor-management dispute, whether or not they were in a pay status during their time off.
3. Unemployment - the number of persons who, for an entire week, did not work at all, were able to work and available for work, and (1) were looking for work or (2) would have looked for work except that (a) they were waiting to return to a job from which they had been laid off, or (b) they were waiting to report to a new wage and salary job scheduled to start within the following 30 days (and were not in school during the week).
4. Unemployment Rate - the number of unemployed expressed as a percent of the civilian labor force.
5. Residence Data - a count of employment by where people live.
6. Establishment Data - a count of employment by where people work.
7. Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Series - to facilitate the evaluation of the labor force, recurrent yearly movements have been isolated and removed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics seasonal factor method.
8. Composite Index - an aggregate of six leading indicators. The indicators used are: Manufacturing - Employment, Average Weekly Hours, total Accessions and Layoffs; Average Weekly Initial Claims; and statewide Building Permits. A reverse trend was used for Layoffs and Average Weekly Initial Claims. This composite index is in no manner or form comparable to the United States composite index as published in "Business Conditions Digest", U. S. Department of Commerce.
9. Real Spendable Average Weekly Earnings of Private Nonagricultural Production Workers - represents the earnings of a hypothetical individual after deductions for State Income, Federal Income and Social Security taxes, and adjustment for change in purchasing power since 1967. This individual is assumed to be sole support for a family of four, earn the average weekly gross earnings of production workers in Montana's private nonagricultural industries, and take standard deductions on State and Federal income taxes. Taxes were computed using standard tax tables, and purchasing power was adjusted by deflating Spendable Earnings based on the national Consumer Price Index.
10. WIN - Work Incentive Program for Aid to Dependent Children recipients.
11. CETA - Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1974.
12. CETA-CEP - Concentrated Employment Program funded under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act.
13. SMSA - Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area as determined by Office of Management and Budget. Must have a central city with population of 50,000 or more.
14. LMA - Labor Market Area as determined by the Montana Employment Security Division consists of a central city or cities with population of less than 50,000, and the economically integrated geographical area surrounding it.

NOTE: Series Change

Beginning with the April 1975 release, all total unemployment and total unemployment rate estimates for the State and all areas have been revised - including seasonally adjusted series - and are not comparable with data published earlier. The Montana State Employment Security Agency, like all State Employment Security Agencies, is revising its total unemployment and total unemployment rate estimates to reflect new data on persons entering and re-entering the labor force. The old series was based on relationships that existed in the early 1960's. Over the intervening decade these relationships have shifted as a result of institutional changes such as the earlier openings of schools in the fall and earlier closing in the spring, and demographic changes such as increased labor force participation of women. Historical series for State and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas - both raw and seasonally adjusted - back through 1970 are available upon request.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

1. Civilian Labor Force - the number of persons 16 years and older, defined as employed or unemployed, excluding members of the Armed Forces.
2. Employed - those persons who work for pay or profit during a week or, as unpaid family workers, work 15 hours or more during a week. Also included as employed are those who, although not working, had some job attachment and were not looking for work, including persons temporarily absent from a job due to illness, bad weather, vacation, or labor-management dispute, whether or not they were in a pay status during their time off.
3. Unemployment - the number of persons who, for an entire week, did not work at all, were able to work and available for work, and (1) were looking for work or (2) would have looked for work except that (a) they were waiting to return to a job from which they had been laid off, or (b) they were waiting to report to a new wage and salary job scheduled to start within the following 30 days (and were not in school during the week).
4. Unemployment Rate - the number of unemployed expressed as a percent of the civilian labor force.
5. Residence Data - a count of employment by where people live.
6. Establishment Data - a count of employment by where people work.
7. Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Series - to facilitate the evaluation of the labor force, recurrent yearly movements have been isolated and removed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics seasonal factor method.
8. Composite Index - an aggregate of six leading indicators. The indicators used are: Manufacturing - Employment, Average Weekly Hours, total Accessions and Layoffs; Average Weekly Initial Claims; and statewide Building Permits. A reverse trend was used for Layoffs and Average Weekly Initial Claims. This composite index is in no manner or form comparable to the United States composite index as published in "Business Conditions Digest", U. S. Department of Commerce.
9. Real Spendable Average Weekly Earnings of Private Nonagricultural Production Workers - represents the earnings of a hypothetical individual after deductions for State Income, Federal Income and Social Security taxes, and adjustment for change in purchasing power since 1967. This individual is assumed to be sole support for a family of four, earn the average weekly gross earnings of production workers in Montana's private nonagricultural industries, and take standard deductions on State and Federal income taxes. Taxes were computed using standard tax tables, and purchasing power was adjusted by deflating Spendable Earnings based on the national Consumer Price Index.
10. WIN - Work Incentive Program for Aid to Dependent Children recipients.
11. CETA - Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1974.
12. CETA-CEP - Concentrated Employment Program funded under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act.
13. SMSA - Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area as determined by Office of Management and Budget. Must have a central city with population of 50,000 or more.
14. LMA - Labor Market Area as determined by the Montana Employment Security Division consists of a central city or cities with population of less than 50,000, and the economically integrated geographical area surrounding it.

NOTE: Series Change

Beginning with the April 1975 release, all total unemployment and total unemployment rate estimates for the State and all areas have been revised - including seasonally adjusted series - and are not comparable with data published earlier. The Montana State Employment Security Agency, like all State Employment Security Agencies, is revising its total unemployment and total unemployment rate estimates to reflect new data on persons entering and re-entering the labor force. The old series was based on relationships that existed in the early 1960's. Over the intervening decade these relationships have shifted as a result of institutional changes such as the earlier openings of schools in the fall and earlier closing in the spring, and demographic changes such as increased labor force participation of women. Historical series for State and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas - both raw and seasonally adjusted - back through 1970 are available upon request.

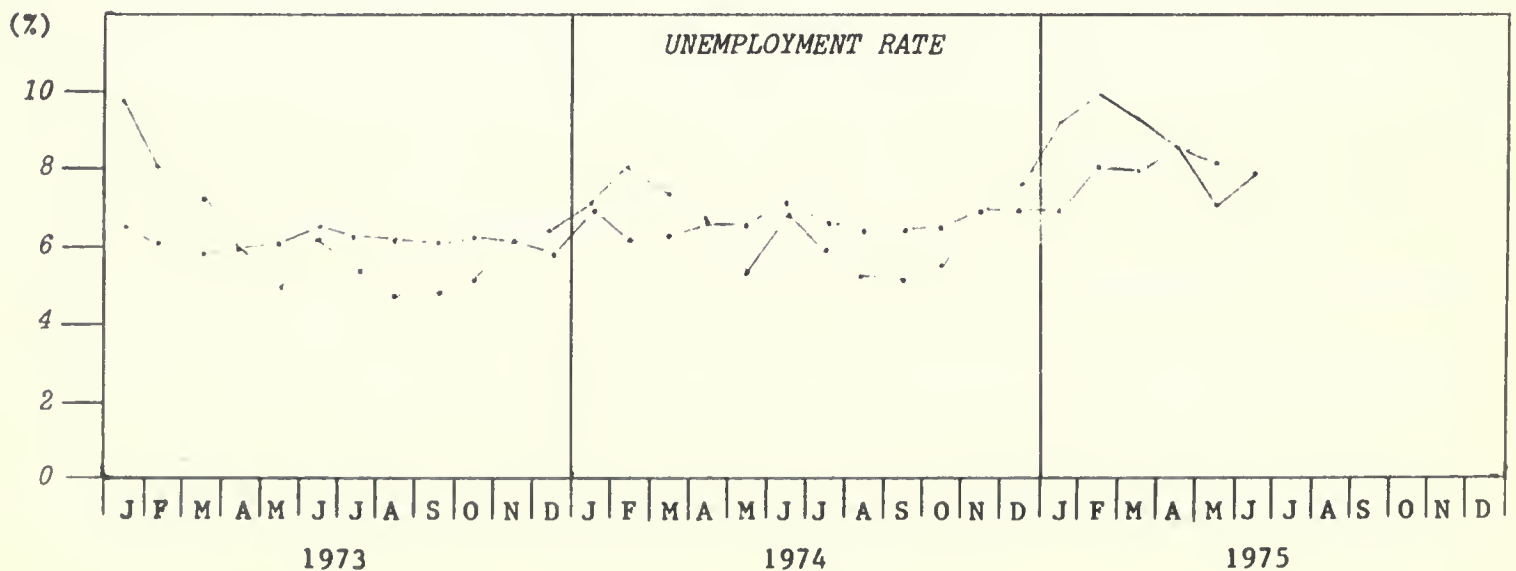
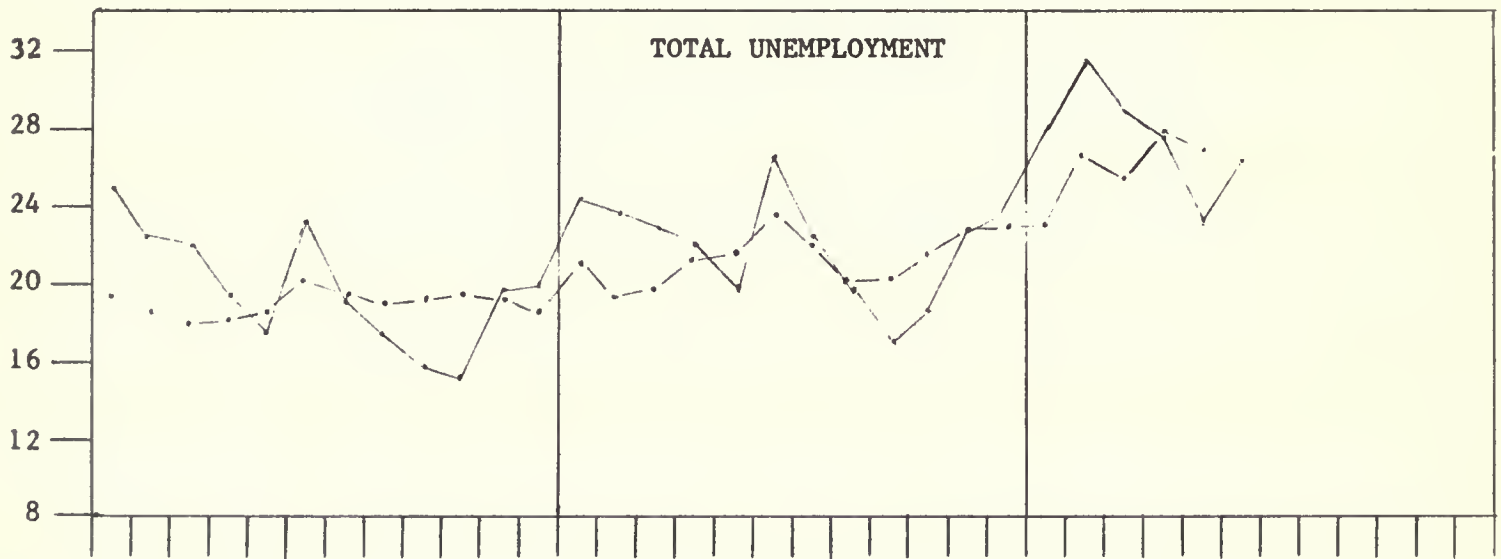
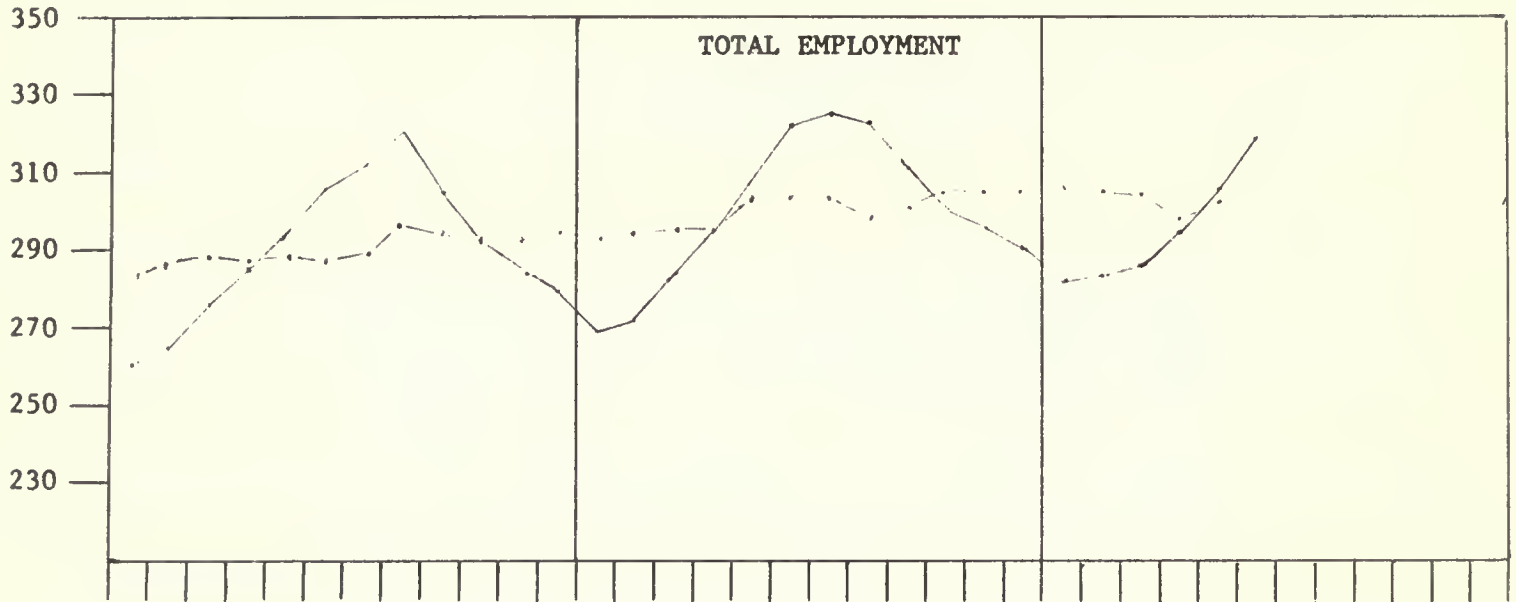
MONTANA EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED: —)

(SEASONALLY ADJUSTED: ·-·-)

(000's)

1973 - 1975



HIGHLIGHTS OF THE MONTANA LABOR MARKET

JUNE 1975



STATE OF MONTANA

Montana's unemployment rate for May was 7.1%, up 1.5%

from last year, as the civilian labor force increased by 4,000 and employment showed a decrease of 1,300. Compared with last month, however, employment increased by 12,200 and the unemployment rate dropped 1.6%. In 1974, the number of employed increased by 12,900 and the unemployment rate dropped by .7%. During the month there were approximately 100 persons involved in labor disputes, a decrease of 100 from the previous month.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment (estimated data) increased by 5,100 from April and increased by 6,300 from May of last year. Manufacturing employment was up 300 from last month but down 1,700 from a year ago. Manufacturing industries recording drops in employment from last year were: lumber and wood products, down 1,100; primary metals, down 100; and food and kindred products, down 300.

Nonmanufacturing employment in May grew both from the previous month and from May of last year. There were 217.7 thousand people working in these industries this month, an increase of 4.8 thousand from April and up 8.0 thousand from a year ago. Mining employment was up 100 from April and the same as last year; construction was up 2,200 from last month and up 200 from last year; transportation and public utilities, up 400 from April but down 800 from last year; wholesale and retail trade, up 1,100 from last month and up 2,100 from last year; finance, insurance and real estate, the same employment as last month and up 300 from a year ago; services, up 900 from last month and up 1,900 from a year ago; and government, up 100 from April and up 4,300 from a year ago. All other nonagricultural employment (Nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers, and domestic workers in private households) was up 1,900 from last month but down 200 from May 1974.

May agricultural employment increased 5,400 from the previous month, but was down 1,200 from one year ago. By the first week in June, Montana farmers have most of their spring crops planted, with spring wheat 95% complete, barley and sugar beets completed, oats 90% complete, potatoes 80% complete, and 75% of the corn and 85% of the dry beans complete. About 75% of the cattle and sheep had been moved to summer pasture by the end of May.

The monthly April turnover rates reported manufacturing accessions were up .4% from last month but down .8% from a year ago, while separations were down 1% from last month and down 1.2% from last year. The mining accession rate was down .3% from last month and 2.7% from last April. Mining separations were down 1.9% from last month and down 3.8% from last year at the same time.

Crude oil and condensate in Montana for the month of March averaged 92,072 barrels daily, an increase of 1,080 barrels from the average February production. Seventy-two permits were issued during March to drill new wells, an increase of forty-one permits from February.

Montana bank debits were up 8% in April compared with the same month one year ago and were up 22% for the first four months of the year. Areas recording increases in April

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE MONTANA LABOR MARKET (Cont.)

over one year ago were Belt, Cut Bank, Glendive, Malta, Worden, Bozeman, Helena, Livingston and Missoula. Communities showing drops in debits were Cascade, Great Falls, Glasgow, Havre, Lewistown, Sidney, Billings, Laurel, Harlowton, Miles City, Anaconda, Butte and Kalispell.

There were 626 building permits issued in Montana during the first quarter of 1975 with an average valuation of \$22,757. Last year for the same time 784 permits were issued in the state with an average valuation of \$25,402. During the first quarter, areas showing the most building permit activity were: Billings issuing 153 permits with an average valuation of \$17,986; Bozeman issuing 41 permits with an average valuation of \$19,000; Great Falls issuing 94 permits with an average valuation of \$28,766; Helena issuing 45 permits with an average valuation of \$36,200; Missoula issuing 120 permits with an average valuation of \$22,350.

GREAT FALLS SMSA (Cascade County)



Cascade County received a boost this month when it was announced that over \$6.3 million has been awarded for construction contracts at Malmstrom

Air Force Base. This will include a \$1.6 million administration type building, a \$1.2 million airmens' dormitory; a \$2.8 million missile maintenance facility; a \$692,500 gymnasium, and a \$42,300 housing building. Also in the construction industry work will begin on a new \$12 million hospital. Ninety-four building permits were issued in Great Falls for the first 3 months of the year with a total valuation of \$2.7 million. This past month the city of Great Falls made formal acceptance of a \$442,500 Economic Development Administration grant for development of a 150 acre Industrial Park located in the northeast part of the city. Bank debits for the past 12 months through April in Cascade County were up 14% over the same period one year ago.

BILLINGS SMSA (Yellowstone County)



There have been 153 building permits issued in Billings for the first three months of this year, with a total valuation of \$1.6 million. Of these permits 76 were for resi-

dential dwellings with an average valuation of \$22,900, while 77 non-residential permits were issued averaging \$4,558. It was announced this month that bids will be taken in mid-June for construction of a 73,000 square foot building that will house a farm machinery and equipment company. This project will cost approximately \$4 million with completion date set for June 1976. Bank debits in Billings were up 4% over the 12-month period through April, while at Laurel they were up 5%, and in Worden were up 11% for the same period. In agriculture, most all beet and corn planting was completed during the past month and work was well underway for spring wheat, barley and oats, north and northwest of Billings.

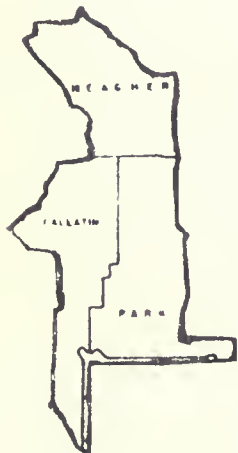
HIGHLIGHTS OF THE MONTANA LABOR MARKET (Cont.)



ANACONDA-BUTTE LMA

During the first 3 months of 1974 there were 10 building permits issued in Butte and Anaconda with a total valuation of \$972,000. At Anaconda, bank debits for the 12-month period through April were up 11% while at Butte they were up 24%. During the month construction activity in Anaconda picked up slightly with some increased employment on local projects, while at Butte construction

hiring was minimal. Sawmills at Deer Lodge and Philipsburg are scheduled to close for several weeks affecting about 27 people at Philipsburg and approximately 30 to 35 people at Deer Lodge. Eighty-seven workers were laid off by the local smelter during the first part of June, continuing the announced cutbacks that will delete 1,000 jobs from Butte and 500 jobs from Anaconda by year's end. In the Dillon area logging operations have started again and the local economy is picking up somewhat. The main agricultural activities include irrigating, potato planting, field work and fencing.

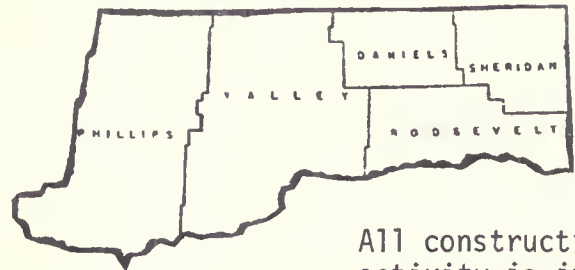


BOZEMAN LMA

Forty-six building permits were issued in Bozeman during the first quarter of 1974 with a total valuation of \$1.5 million. There were 23 residential permits issued during this period with an average cost of \$30,900, and there were 9 non-residential permits issued with an average valuation of \$7,700. At Livingston 10

building permits were issued during the first 3 months of this year with a valuation of \$38,000. Construction of the new \$1.2 million city-county complex continued during the month at Livingston with a completion date set for February 1976. As the tourist season picks up in the labor market area increased activity is noted in the retail and service industries. Bozeman bank debits increased 3% through the 12-month period ending in April, while at Livingston there was a 5% increase for the same period. In agriculture, 95% of the seeding was completed while flood irrigators and fence builders were in demand.

GLASGOW LMA

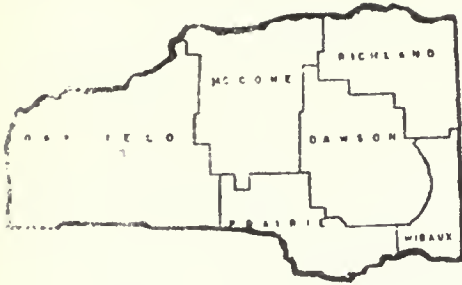


All construction activity is in full swing in the area.

A \$252,630 contract was awarded for the remodeling of parts of the Fort Peck Administration Building, and work on construction and renovation of the Fort Peck barge is about 40% complete. Contracts were also awarded for 2 bridges to be constructed on the west end of Fort Peck for a cost of \$180,180. At Glasgow, local lumber yards show sales up with increased construction expected for the summer. Business conditions in general are on the upswing with the beginning of tourist traffic and normal local purchasing. The Fort Peck tribes received a \$546,000 grant for work on their industrial park south of Poplar, and they will also open a casting finishing plant in August. Glasgow bank debits were up 1% for the 12-month period through April.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE MONTANA LABOR MARKET (Cont.)

GLENDIVE LMA



Bank debits were up 12% for the 12-month period including April, and were up 4% in April in Glendive, while at

Sidney bank debits were up 2% for the 12-month period but dropped 18% in April from one year ago. Seven building permits had been issued in Glendive during the first quarter of 1975 with a total valuation of \$94,000, and at Sidney seven permits were issued valued at \$98,000. Construction projects progressing in Sidney were work on a new bank, and a swimming pool. In Wibaux County work is in the final stages on a 40-bed nursing home which should be completed in July. Work on the bridge in Fallon County has been slowed due to the high waters in the area. Most agricultural activities in the labor market area were halted because of the heavy rainfall, but thinning of sugar beets continued in full swing.

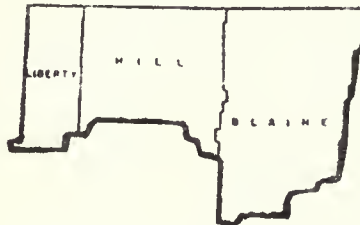
HARDIN-RED LODGE LMA



All building activity in the labor market area is continuing on schedule as most work consists

of construction of residential dwellings and roads. There have not been any major developments regarding exploration for coal or reactivation of coal mines in the area. Tourist trade is bringing increased retail and service activity at Red Lodge. The local cannery in Red Lodge is moving into its busy season and will hire approximately 100 people for about two months.

HAVRE LMA



All construction projects in the area are moving along on schedule. There were 19 building permits issued in Havre during the first

quarter of 1975 with a valuation of \$526,000. Ten of these permits were for residential dwellings with an average valuation of \$36,000, and nine permits were non-residential with an average valuation of \$18,444. Bank debits were up 17% during the 12-month period through April, and were up 6% for the first 4 months of this year. Wholesale-retail and service trades are the most active industries in the area with exploration drilling showing some movement. The Chippewa-Cree tribe has received a \$506,000 federal grant for land development project near Box Elder. The main agricultural activities during the month in the area included summer fallowing, seeding of spring wheat and moving of cattle to the summer range.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE MONTANA LABOR MARKET (Cont.)



HELENA LMA

There were 45 building permits issued in Helena in the first 3 months of 1975 with a total valuation of \$1,629,000 compared with 56 permits last year for the same period, valued at \$2,796,000. Major construction projects in

the area include a new library, a new \$1.5 million government building, a 4-level business building, and a new drinking establishment. Contracts were also let on a new \$1.7 million 440-stall multi-level parking facility to be located in the downtown area. Construction has also started on a new four-lane highway on the east side of McDonald Pass that will extend three miles and tie into the four-lane from the west. Completion will take more than a year. Wholesale and retail activity is picking up some with help from increased tourist traffic. Farm hiring has been slow with irrigating being the main activity.

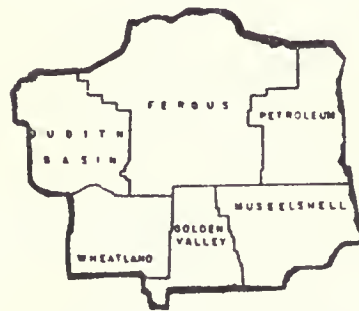
KALISPELL LMA



The city of Kalispell issued 14 building permits in May with a total valuation of \$124,000. Through May there have been 49 permits issued with a valuation of \$576,800. Bids for the construction on

the Stillwater Bridge project were taken this month with an expected cost of 80 to 90 thousand dollars. The Employment Service local office at Kalispell reported

making 364 placements in May, 35 of which were in the agricultural field and 329 in the nonagricultural industries. This was an increase of 95 placements over a year ago. Good weather has produced jobs in the agricultural industry with many planting jobs opening up. Spring break-up has also affected the lumber and wood products industries with many workers returning to work. In Lincoln County construction of highway 2 continues with about 20 men working on the project, while at the Libby dam 334 men were working.



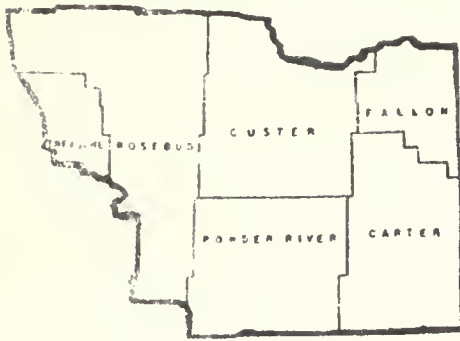
LEWISTOWN LMA

There were 11 building permits issued in Lewistown during the first 3 months of 1975 with a valuation of \$324,000. Two

residential permits were issued valued at \$300,000 that will include 20 housing units. Lewistown bank debits for April were down 22% from the same month one year ago and also down 5% for the 12-month period through April. At Harlowton, there was a 6% decrease in bank debits in April from the same month last year. In Golden Valley County at Ryegate, a new motel facility with a lounge and dining room will open July 1.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE MONTANA LABOR MARKET (Cont.)

MILES CITY LMA



Miles City bank debits for April were down 12% from a year ago; however, they increased 1% for the 12-month period

through April 1975. During the first quarter of the year 41 building permits were issued in the city with a total valuation of \$213,000. Of these permits, 36 were non-residential with an average of \$2,722, while 5 residential permits were issued with an average valuation of \$23,000. Construction of a 26-mile pipeline to transmit natural gas from the Pumpkin Creek field near Coalwood to a pumping station on Liscom Creek was started this month. The pipeline is expected to be completed by mid-July. Most planting of crops in the area has been delayed due to the unusual cool, wet weather conditions. Livestock movement continued through the month, and by the first week in June about 75% of the cattle and sheep had been moved to summer pasture.

MISSOULA LMA

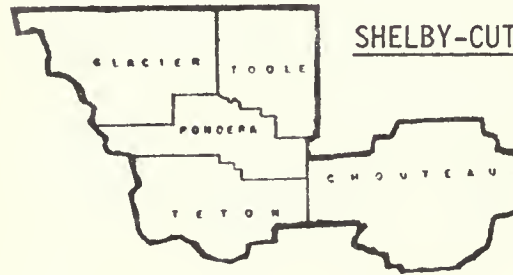


During the first quarter of 1975, 120 permits were issued in Missoula with a valuation of \$2,682,000. Seventy-two residential permits were issued during the first 3 months with an average valuation of \$28,430, while 48

non-residential permits were issued with an average valuation of \$13,230.

Missoula's bank debits for April were up 10% from the same month one year ago, and were up 40% over the 12-month period through April. Wholesale, retail and service trades are picking up in the Missoula area as tourism and the summer season arrive. In Sanders County, a \$1,363,641 contract was let for construction of a new county bridge across the Clark Fork River at Plains. At Darby, located in Ravalli County, a sawmill laid off about 50 workers during the first week in June in a two-week temporary cutback. Retail, wholesale and service trades in Ravalli County have also reported some increase in activity mainly from the tourist business.

SHELBY-CUT BANK LMA



Seven building permits were issued in Cut Bank for the

first 3 months of 1975 with total valuation of \$15,000. Bank debits were up 12% in April from last year and were up 18% for the 12-month period through April. In the Shelby area about 100 construction workers are working on different projects. These projects include 7 new houses, construction of the new Maria's river bridge, building of new highway from the Toole-Pondera County line, a utilities company crew laying new pipeline to the Sweet Grass hills area, and several remodeling jobs in the Shelby downtown area.

ANTICIPATED DEVELOPMENTS IN MONTANA'S LABOR FORCE

Montana's economy is expected to see an upswing during the next several months; however, probably not at the levels that are normal for this time of year. Jobs in the state are tight as is seen in the increased civilian labor force and the drop in employment from last year. Also the labor turnover rates show less hiring taking place and fewer people separating from their work. The manufacturing industries, mainly lumber and wood products, continue to be a weak part of the State's economy, with 1,700 fewer persons employed than there were a year ago. The only indication that the state may be finding its way out of the recent recession, which also continues throughout the nation, is the higher employment shown this year over 1974 in the construction industry.

MANPOWER PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

MAY 1975

<u>Program</u>	<u>New Enrollees</u>	<u>Job Placements</u>	<u>End of Month Enrollment</u>
WIN	265	91	2,118
CETA-CEP	91	52	434
CETA-INST.	10	52	253
CETA-OJT	74	49	166
JOB CORPS	35	15	268

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - U. S.^{1/} (1967 = 100)

<u>Group</u>	<u>May 1975</u>	<u>Percent Change From: Apr. 1975</u>	<u>May 1974</u>
All Items	159.3	0.4%	9.5%

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE UNEMPLOYED^{2/}

MAY 1975

<u>Social Characteristics</u>	<u>Percent of Total Covered Unemployment</u>
Non-White	2.4%
Female	27.2%
Youth	12.8%
Over 45	21.2%

^{1/} The Consumer Price Index measures changes in prices of goods and services bought by urban wage earners and clerical workers, including families and single persons.

^{2/} Based on 10% sample of Continued Claims filed during the week including the 19th of each month in all local offices.

Table I
MONTANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
in Thousands

RESIDENCE DATA

Date	Civilian Labor Force	EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			Labor Manage- ment Dispute ^{1/}
		Total	Non-Ag	Agri.	Total	Percent [#]		
						Montana	U. S.	
<u>1973</u>								
January	286.2	261.1	238.7	22.4	25.1	8.8	5.5	.1
February	289.1	265.6	240.3	25.3	23.5	8.1	5.6	*
March	297.6	276.0	245.4	30.6	21.6	7.3	5.2	*
April	303.3	285.1	248.4	36.7	18.2	6.0	4.8	.2
May	309.2	293.7	255.2	38.5	15.5	5.0	4.3	.4
June	326.0	305.7	264.6	41.1	20.3	6.2	5.4	.5
July	329.9	311.6	263.5	48.1	18.3	5.6	5.0	*
August	338.0	321.7	264.4	57.3	16.3	4.8	4.7	.1
September	320.9	305.2	260.1	45.1	15.7	4.9	4.7	.1
October	308.3	292.3	257.4	34.9	16.0	5.2	4.2	.1
November	302.4	283.6	254.2	29.4	18.8	6.2	4.5	*
December	299.5	280.1	254.4	25.7	19.4	6.5	4.5	*
1973 Avg.	309.2	290.1	253.8	36.3	19.1	6.2	4.9	.1
<u>1974</u>								
January	298.1	270.5	245.7	24.8	27.6	9.2	5.6	.1
February	298.2	273.9	249.1	24.8	24.3	8.1	5.7	*
March	308.2	284.8	254.5	30.3	23.4	7.6	5.3	*
April	316.4	295.0	261.0	34.0	21.4	6.8	4.8	*
May	327.8	309.5	270.0	39.5	18.3	5.6	4.6	4.0
June	346.8	322.8	277.7	45.1	24.0	6.9	5.8	2.0
July	347.4	326.4	277.7	48.7	21.0	6.0	5.6	*
August	341.8	323.9	277.9	46.0	17.9	5.3	5.3	.2
September	329.7	312.4	275.6	36.8	17.3	5.2	5.7	*
October	322.3	304.2	269.3	34.9	18.1	5.6	5.5	*
November	319.3	296.9	266.5	30.4	22.4	7.0	6.2	.1
December	315.1	291.0	265.2	25.8	24.1	7.7	6.7	*
1974 Avg.	322.6	301.0	265.9	35.1	21.6	6.7	5.6	*
<u>1975</u>								
January	312.8	283.9	257.1	26.8	28.9	9.3	9.0	*
February	317.3	285.6	256.3	29.3	31.7	10.0	9.1	*
March	315.4	286.4	260.2	26.2	29.0	9.2	9.1	.3
April	324.0	296.0	263.1	32.9	28.0	8.7	8.6	.2
May	331.8	308.2	269.9	38.3	23.6	7.1	8.3	.1
June	348.9	321.2	277.6	43.6	26.6	7.9	-	-
July								
August								
September								
October								
November								
December								
Avg.								

* Under 50. *Current month in italics is a forecast.* *Previous month preliminary.*
Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers. *Series began January 1970.*
^{1/} Non-additive - included in total employment. *Revised to 1974 Benchmarks.*

RESIDENCE DATA

Table II
GREAT FALLS SMSA (CASCADE COUNTY)

Civilian Labor Force

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

in Thousands

Date	Civilian Labor Force	EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			Labor Manage- ment Dispute ^{1/}
		Total	Non-Ag	Agri.	Total	Percent [#]		
						County	State	
1973								
January •	30.1	27.3	26.4	0.9	2.8	9.1	8.8	*
February	30.2	27.6	26.6	1.0	2.6	8.6	8.1	*
March	30.8	28.4	27.2	1.2	2.4	7.7	7.3	*
April	31.6	29.4	28.0	1.4	2.2	6.9	6.0	*
May	32.2	29.9	28.4	1.5	2.3	7.0	5.0	*
June	33.9	30.9	29.3	1.6	3.0	8.9	6.2	0
July	33.6	31.2	29.3	1.9	2.4	7.1	5.6	0
August	33.5	31.5	29.2	2.3	2.0	6.0	4.8	0
September	32.9	30.9	29.1	1.8	2.0	6.2	4.9	*
October •	32.1	30.3	28.9	1.4	1.8	5.5	5.2	0
November	31.5	29.5	28.3	1.2	2.0	6.4	6.2	*
December	31.3	29.3	28.3	1.0	2.0	6.4	6.5	*
1973 Avg.	32.0	29.7	28.3	1.4	2.3	7.2	6.2	*
1974								
January	31.5	28.6	27.6	1.0	2.9	9.3	9.2	*
February •	31.1	28.7	27.7	1.0	2.4	7.6	8.1	*
March	31.9	29.6	28.3	1.3	2.3	7.2	7.6	*
April	32.3	30.3	28.8	1.5	2.0	6.2	6.8	*
May	32.4	30.4	28.7	1.7	2.0	6.2	5.6	1.4
June	34.1	31.6	29.6	2.0	2.5	7.3	6.9	1.2
July	33.9	31.7	29.5	2.2	2.2	6.4	6.0	*
August	33.8	31.8	29.8	2.0	2.0	5.8	5.3	*
September	33.2	31.3	29.7	1.6	1.9	5.6	5.2	*
October	33.1	31.3	29.8	1.5	1.8	5.5	5.6	*
November	32.1	30.1	28.7	1.4	2.0	6.3	7.0	*
December	32.2	30.1	29.0	1.1	2.1	6.6	7.7	*
1974 Avg.	32.7	30.5	29.0	1.5	2.2	6.7	6.7	*
1975								
January	31.6	29.0	28.0	1.0	2.6	8.4	9.3	*
February	32.2	29.2	28.0	1.2	3.0	9.5	10.0	*
March	32.5	29.7	28.7	1.0	2.8	8.5	9.2	.1
April	33.3	30.6	29.3	1.3	2.7	8.2	8.7	.1
May	33.5	31.1	29.6	1.5	2.4	7.1	7.1	*
June	35.1	32.3	30.5	1.8	2.8	8.0	7.9	-
July								
August								
September								
October								
November								
December								
Avg.								

* Under 50.

Current month in italics a forecast.

Previous month preliminary.

Computed from whole (unrounded numbers).

Series began January 1970.

^{1/} Non-additive - included in total employment.

Revised to 1974 Benchmarks.

Table 111
BILLINGS SMSA (YELLOWSTONE COUNTY)

RESIDENCE DATA

Civilian Labor Force

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

in Thousands

Date	Civilian Labor Force	EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			Labor Manage- ment Dispute ^{1/}
		Total	Non-Ag	Agri.	Total	Percent #		
						County	State	
1973								
January	40.6	37.9	36.9	1.0	2.7	6.6	8.8	*
February	40.8	38.5	37.4	1.1	2.3	5.5	8.1	*
March	41.5	39.5	38.1	1.4	2.0	4.9	7.3	0
April	42.8	40.9	39.2	1.7	1.9	4.6	6.0	*
May	43.3	41.2	39.4	1.8	2.1	4.7	5.0	*
June	45.5	42.7	40.8	1.9	2.8	6.2	6.2	.3
July	45.3	42.8	40.6	2.2	2.5	5.6	5.6	*
August	45.5	43.2	40.6	2.6	2.3	5.1	4.8	*
September	44.0	42.1	40.0	2.1	1.9	4.4	4.9	*
October	44.5	42.5	40.9	1.6	2.0	4.6	5.2	*
November	44.6	42.4	41.1	1.3	2.2	4.9	6.2	*
December	44.2	42.2	41.0	1.2	2.0	4.4	6.5	*
1973 Avg.	43.5	41.3	39.6	1.7	2.2	5.1	6.2	*
1974								
January	44.0	40.6	39.5	1.1	3.4	7.8	9.2	0
February	43.9	41.3	40.2	1.1	2.6	5.9	8.1	0
March	44.6	42.2	40.6	1.6	2.4	5.4	7.6	0
April	45.1	42.9	41.2	1.7	2.2	4.9	6.8	0
May	45.6	43.6	41.6	2.0	2.0	4.4	5.6	.5
June	48.1	45.0	42.7	2.3	3.1	6.3	6.9	.5
July	47.9	45.4	42.9	2.5	2.5	5.3	6.0	*
August	47.0	44.9	42.5	2.4	2.1	4.4	5.3	*
September	46.1	44.1	42.2	1.9	2.0	4.4	5.2	*
October	46.6	44.7	42.9	1.8	1.9	4.2	5.6	*
November	45.9	43.6	42.0	1.6	2.3	5.0	7.0	*
December	45.8	43.3	42.0	1.3	2.5	5.4	7.7	*
1974 Avg.	45.9	43.5	41.7	1.8	2.4	5.3	6.7	*
1975								
January	44.9	41.4	40.2	1.2	3.5	7.9	9.3	*
February	45.2	41.6	40.3	1.3	3.6	8.0	10.0	*
March	45.3	41.7	40.5	1.2	3.6	7.9	9.2	.1
April	46.3	42.9	41.4	1.5	3.4	7.4	8.7	*
May	46.7	44.1	42.3	1.8	2.6	5.6	7.1	*
June	48.8	45.5	43.5	2.0	3.3	6.7	7.9	-
July								
August								
September								
October								
November								
December								
Avg.								

* Under 50. Current month in italics is a forecast. Previous month preliminary.

Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.

Series began January 1970

^{1/} Non-additive - included in total employment.

Revised to 1974 Benchmarks.

MONTANA

Statewide Employment by Industry

MAY 1975

in Thousands

INDUSTRY	May 1975	Apr. 1975	May 1974	Net Changes to Current Month from:	
				Apr. 1975	May 1974
1. Civilian Labor Force	331.8	324.0	327.8	7.8	4.0
2. Unemployment	23.6	28.0	18.3	-4.4	5.3
Percent of Labor Force#	7.1	8.7	5.6	-1.6	1.5
3. Employment, Total	308.2	296.0	309.5	12.2	-1.3
(a) Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Adjusted for Dual Job Holders (Residence Data)	238.0	233.1	237.9	4.9	.1

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY (Establishment Data) ..	240.2	235.1	233.9	5.1	6.3

<u>MANUFACTURING</u>	22.5	22.2	24.2	.3	-1.7
<u>Durable Goods</u>	14.9	14.4	15.9	.5	-1.0
24 Lumber and Wood Products	8.3	7.9	9.4	.4	-1.1
33 Primary Metal Industries	3.2	3.3	3.3	-.1	-.1
Other Durable Goods	3.4	3.2	3.2	.2	.2
<u>Nondurable Goods</u>	7.6	7.8	8.3	-.2	-.7
20 Food and Kindred Products	3.5	3.5	3.8	0	-.3
27 Printing and Publishing	2.0	2.0	1.9	0	.1
29 Petroleum and Coal Products	1.1	1.0	1.1	.1	0
Other Nondurable Goods	1.0	1.3	1.5	-.3	-.5

<u>NONMANUFACTURING</u>	217.7	212.9	209.7	4.8	8.0
<u>Mining</u>	7.3	7.2	7.3	.1	0
10 Metal Mining	3.5	3.5	4.1	0	-.6
12 & 14 Bitum. Coal, Quarrying, Nonmetal Mining ...	1.8	1.8	1.4	0	.4
13 Oil and Gas Extraction	2.0	1.9	1.8	.1	.2

<u>Contract Construction</u>	11.9	9.7	11.7	2.2	.2
15 General Building Contractors	5.1	4.5	5.5	.6	-.4
16 Heavy Construction Contractors	2.3	1.5	1.7	.8	.6
17 Special Trade Contractors	4.5	3.7	4.5	.8	0
<u>Transportation and Public Utilities</u>	18.8	18.4	19.6	.4	-.8
40 Railroad Transportation	6.2	6.0	6.5	.2	-.3
41-47 Transportation, except Railroad	5.3	5.1	6.1	.2	-.8
48 & 49 Commun., Electric, Gas, Sanitary Services .	7.3	7.3	7.0	0	.3
<u>Wholesale and Retail Trade</u>	61.1	60.0	59.0	1.1	2.1
<u>Wholesale Trade</u>	12.4	12.5	12.1	-.1	.3
<u>Retail Trade</u>	48.7	47.5	46.9	1.2	1.8
53 & 56 Ret. Gen. Merch., Apparel, Accessories ...	8.0	8.0	7.8	0	.2
54 Food Stores	6.4	6.4	6.4	0	0
55 Automotive Dealers, Service Stations	8.2	8.1	8.4	.1	-.2
58 Eating and Drinking Places	15.9	15.0	14.5	.9	1.4
52, 57, 59 Bldg. Mat., Farm Equip., Furn., Misc. .	10.2	10.0	9.8	.2	.4
<u>Finance, Insurance and Real Estate</u>	10.5	10.5	10.2	0	.3
<u>Services</u>	45.2	44.3	43.3	.9	1.9
70 Hotels and other Lodging Places	6.0	5.8	5.9	.2	.1
72 Personal Services	2.8	2.8	2.6	0	.2
80 Medical and other Health Services	13.5	13.6	13.6	-.1	-.1
Other Services	22.9	22.1	21.2	.8	1.7
<u>Government</u>	62.9	62.8	58.6	.1	4.3
91 Federal Government	12.7	12.2	12.8	.5	-.1
State and Local Government	50.2	50.6	45.8	-.4	4.4
92 State Government	17.6	17.8	17.3	-.2	.3
93 Local Government	32.6	32.8	28.5	-.2	4.1
(b) All other Nonagricultural Employment ^{2/}	31.9	30.0	32.1	1.9	-.2
(c) Agriculture	38.3	32.9	39.5	5.4	-1.2
4. Persons involved in labor/management disputes ^{3/}	.1	.2	4.0	-.1	-3.9

1/ Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.

2/ Includes nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers, and domestic workers in private households.

3/ Non-Additive, included in Line (a). Establishment Series began January 1964; Residence Series began January 1970.

* Under 50. Produced in cooperation with U.S. Dept. of Labor Manpower Administration and Bureau of Labor Statistics.

RESIDENCE DATA
(ESTABLISHMENT DATA in italics)

Table V
GREAT FALLS SMSA (CASCADE COUNTY)

Employment by Industry

MAY 1975

in Thousands

INDUSTRY	Net Changes to Current Month from:				
	May 1975	Apr. 1975	May 1974	Apr. 1975	May 1974
1. Civilian Labor Force	33.5	33.3	32.4	.2	1.1
2. Unemployment	2.4	2.7	2.0	-.3	.4
<i>Percent of Labor Force</i> #	7.1	8.2	6.2	-1.1	.9
3. Employment, Total	31.1	30.6	30.4	.5	.7
(a) Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Adjusted for Dual Job Holders (<i>Residence Data</i>) ...	27.1	26.9	26.3	.2	.8

<i>NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY</i> (<i>Establishment Data</i>)	28.2	27.9	26.4	.3	1.8
<i>MANUFACTURING</i>	1.8	1.9	1.9	-.1	-.1
<i>NONMANUFACTURING</i>	26.4	26.0	24.5	.4	1.9
<i>Contract Construction</i>	1.2	1.3	1.3	-.1	-.1
<i>Transportation and Public Utilities</i> ...	2.6	2.6	2.5	0	.1
<i>Wholesale and Retail Trade</i>	8.5	8.2	7.8	.3	.7
<i>Finance, Insurance and Real Estate</i>	2.0	1.9	1.8	.1	.2
<i>Services and Mining</i>	6.0	5.9	5.3	.1	.7
<i>Government</i>	6.1	6.1	5.8	0	.3

(b) All other Nonagricultural Employment ^{1/}	2.5	2.4	2.4	.1	.1
(c) Agriculture	1.5	1.3	1.7	.2	-.2
4. Persons involved in labor/management disputes .	*	.1	1.4	-.1	-1.3

^{1/} Includes nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers,
and domestic workers in private households.

Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers. * Under 50. Current month preliminary.
Establishment Series began January 1958. Residence Series began January 1974.
Produced in cooperation with U. S. Dept. of Labor Manpower Administration
and Bureau of Labor Statistics. Revised to 1973 Benchmarks.

Table VI
BILLINGS SMSA (YELLOWSTONE COUNTY)

Employment by Industry

MAY 1975

in Thousands

INDUSTRY	Net Changes to Current Month from:				
	May 1975	Apr. 1975	May 1974	Apr. 1975	May 1974
1. Civilian Labor Force	46.7	46.3	45.6	.4	1.1
2. Unemployment	2.6	3.4	2.0	-.8	.6
<i>Percent of Labor Force#</i>	5.6	7.4	4.4	-1.8	1.2
3. Employment, Total	44.1	42.9	43.6	1.2	.5
(a) Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Adjusted for Dual Job Holders (Residence Data) ...	37.9	37.3	37.3	.6	.6

<i>NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY</i> <i>(Establishment Data)</i>	38.2	37.5	36.7	.7	1.5
<i>MANUFACTURING</i>	3.2	2.9	3.4	.3	-.2
<i>NONMANUFACTURING</i>	35.0	34.6	33.3	.4	1.7
<i>Contract Construction</i>	1.9	1.8	1.8	.1	.1
<i>Transportation and Public Utilities</i> ...	3.5	3.5	3.6	0	-.1
<i>Wholesale and Retail Trade</i>	12.3	12.0	11.7	.3	.6
<i>Finance, Insurance and Real Estate</i>	1.9	1.9	1.8	0	.1
<i>Services and Mining</i>	8.3	8.3	7.8	0	.5
<i>Government</i>	7.1	7.1	6.6	0	.5

(b) All other Nonagricultural Employment ^{1/}	4.4	4.1	4.3	.3	.1
(c) Agriculture	1.8	1.5	2.0	.3	-.2
4. Persons involved in labor/management disputes .	*	*	.5	*	-.5

^{1/} Includes nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers,
and domestic workers in private households.

Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers * Under 50. Current month preliminary.
Establishment Series began January 1958. Residence Series began January 1974.
Produced in cooperation with U. S. Dept. of Labor Manpower Administration
and Bureau of Labor Statistics. Revised to 1973 Benchmarks.

Table VII

MONTANA LABOR MARKET AREAS^{1/}

Civilian Labor Force

in Thousands

	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	Mar. 1975	Apr. 1975	May 1975	Mar. 1975	Apr. 1975	May 1975	Mar. 1975	Apr. 1975	May 1975	Mar. 1975	Apr. 1975	May 1975
STATEWIDE	315.4	324.0	331.8	286.4	296.0	308.2	29.0	28.0	23.6	9.2	8.7	7.1
GREAT FALLS SMSA	32.5	33.3	33.5	29.7	30.6	31.1	2.8	2.7	2.4	9.2	8.2	7.1
BILLINGS SMSA	45.3	46.3	46.7	41.7	42.9	44.1	3.6	3.4	2.6	7.9	7.4	5.6
BALANCE OF STATE ^{2/}	237.6	244.4	251.6	215.0	222.5	233.0	22.6	21.9	18.6	9.5	9.0	7.4
ANACONDA-BUTTE	34.0	34.3	35.4	30.5	31.2	32.6	3.5	3.1	2.8	10.1	8.9	8.0
BOZEMAN	23.3	23.9	24.6	21.2	21.8	22.8	2.1	2.1	1.8	8.9	8.7	7.4
GLASGOW	14.8	15.5	16.2	13.9	14.7	15.6	.9	.8	.6	6.0	5.3	4.1
GLENDALE	12.4	12.9	13.5	11.6	12.2	12.9	.8	.7	.6	6.4	5.5	4.1
HARDIN-RED LODGE	9.6	9.9	10.1	8.8	9.1	9.5	.8	.8	.6	9.0	7.8	6.1
HAVRE	11.6	12.1	12.6	10.9	11.4	12.0	.7	.7	.6	6.3	6.1	4.7
HELENA	21.2	21.5	21.8	19.6	19.9	20.5	1.6	1.6	1.3	7.6	7.2	5.9
KALISPELL	32.4	33.4	33.6	27.4	28.3	29.5	5.0	5.1	4.1	15.4	15.2	12.3
LEWISTOWN	10.2	10.8	11.5	9.5	10.1	11.0	.7	.7	.5	6.8	6.4	4.3
MILES CITY	12.6	12.9	13.2	11.8	12.2	12.6	.8	.7	.6	6.3	5.6	4.2
MISSOULA	39.5	40.2	40.7	34.8	35.5	36.4	4.7	4.7	4.3	12.0	11.8	10.5
SHELBY-CUT BANK	16.0	17.0	18.4	15.0	16.1	17.6	1.0	.9	.8	6.2	5.5	4.5

^{1/} All counties included in each Labor Market Area appears on page 29. See map on inside back cover.
^{2/} Butte, Missoula, including Great Falls and Billings Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

TABLE VIII

MONTANA LABOR MARKET AREAS^{1/}

Civilian Labor Force

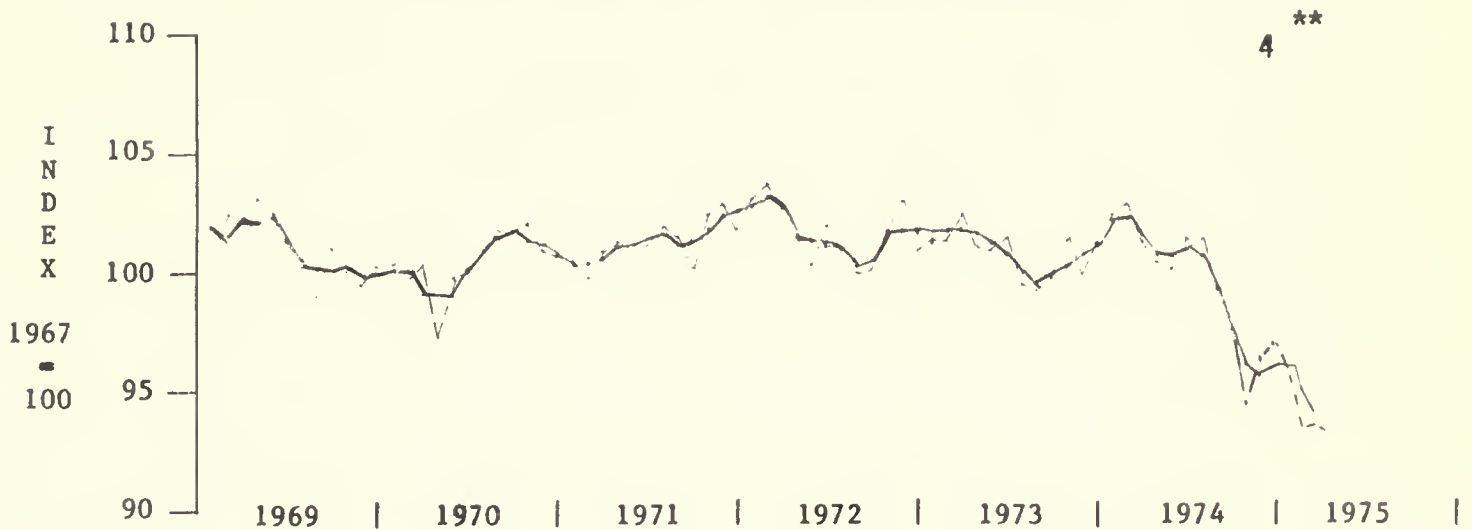
in Thousands

	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	Percent Change			Percent Change			Percent Change			Net Change		
	May 1975	May 1974	1974-1975	May 1975	May 1974	1974-1975	May 1975	May 1974	1974-1975	May 1975	May 1974	1974-1975
STATEWIDE	331.8	327.8	1.2	308.2	309.5	-.4	23.6	18.3	5.3	7.1	5.6	1.5
GREAT FALLS	33.5	32.4	3.4	31.1	30.4	2.3	2.4	2.0	.4	7.1	6.2	.9
BILLINGS	46.7	45.6	2.4	44.1	43.6	1.1	2.6	2.0	.6	5.6	4.4	1.2
BALANCE OF STATE ^{2/}	251.6	249.8	.7	233.0	235.5	-1.1	18.6	14.3	4.3	7.4	5.7	1.7
ANACONDA-BUTTE	35.4	35.6	-.6	32.6	33.9	-3.8	2.8	1.7	1.1	8.0	4.7	3.3
BOZEMAN	24.6	25.0	-1.6	22.8	23.9	-4.6	1.8	1.1	.7	7.4	4.6	2.8
GLASGOW	16.2	16.2	0	15.6	15.5	.6	.6	.7	-.1	4.1	4.1	0
GLENDIVE	13.5	13.5	0	12.9	13.1	-1.5	.6	.4	.2	4.1	3.2	.9
HARDIN-RED LODGE	10.1	11.4	-11.4	9.5	10.7	-11.2	.6	.7	-.1	6.1	6.0	.1
HAVRE	12.6	12.0	5.0	12.0	11.4	5.3	.6	.6	0	4.7	5.1	-.4
HELENA	21.8	22.1	-1.4	20.5	21.0	2.4	1.3	1.1	.2	5.9	5.1	.8
KALISPELL	33.6	32.0	5.0	29.5	28.7	2.8	4.1	3.3	.8	12.3	10.2	2.1
LEWISTOWN	11.5	11.0	4.5	11.0	10.4	5.8	.5	.6	-.1	4.3	5.4	-1.1
MILES CITY	13.2	13.7	-3.6	12.6	13.3	-5.3	.6	.4	.2	4.2	3.0	1.2
MISSOULA	40.7	40.6	.2	36.4	37.9	-4.0	4.3	2.7	1.6	10.5	6.6	3.9
SHELBY-CUT BANK	18.4	16.7	10.2	17.6	15.7	12.1	.8	1.0	-.2	4.5	5.9	-1.4

^{1/} A list of counties included in each Labor Market Area appears on page 29. See map on inside back cover.^{2/} Statewide, excluding Great Falls and Billings Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

COMPOSITE INDEX OF SIX LEADING INDICATORS*



Composite Index of SIX LEADING INDICATORS 1967 = 100

1974

January	102.7
February	103.0
March	101.4
April	100.6
May	100.3
June	101.6
July	101.5
August	99.4
September	97.7
October	94.3
November	96.1
December	96.9

1975

January	95.8
February	93.5
March	93.8
April	93.5
May	
June	
July	
August	
September	
October	
November	
December	

MONTANA'S COMPOSITE INDEX

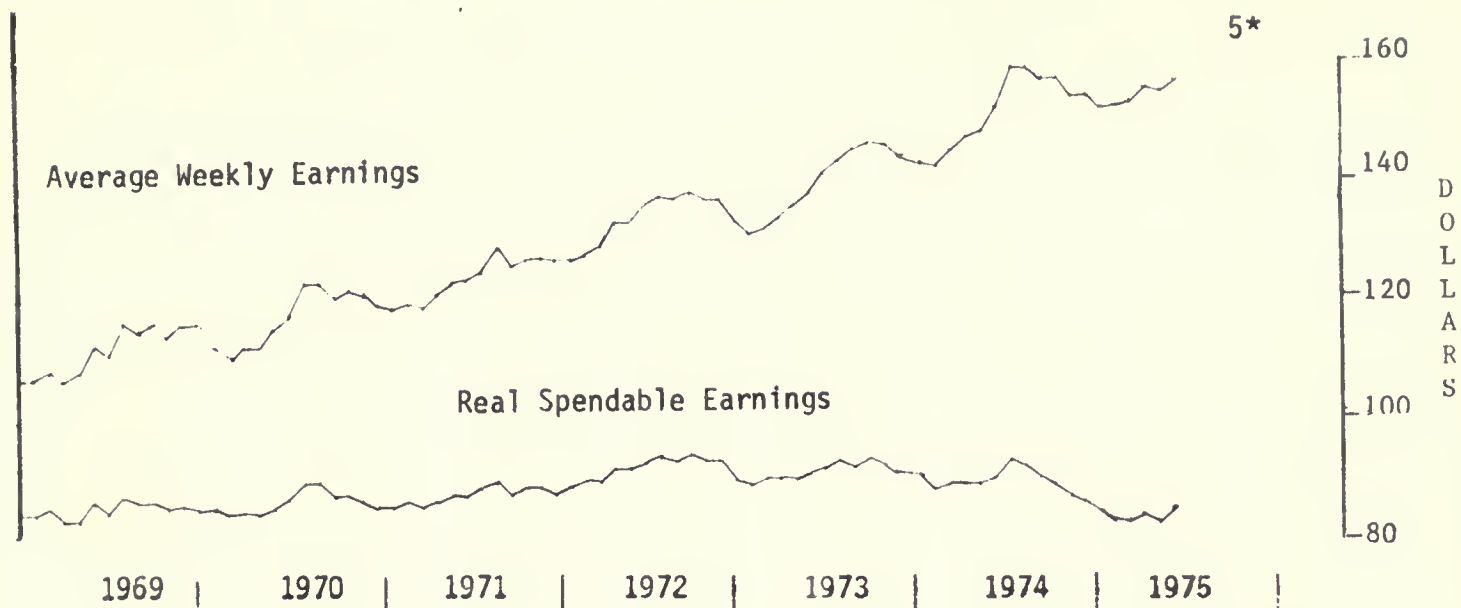
The composite index for April was down slightly from March at 93.5. This mark ties the all time low recorded in February of this year. The main cause of the low index can be attributed to the increase in average weekly initial claims. On a seasonally adjusted basis there were 1,341 average weekly claims in April compared to 1,066 a month ago. Manufacturing accessions and average weekly hours were also down slightly from March. The bright spot in the index this month was a 27.59 increase in the number of building permits, although still below the number recorded for April a year ago.

In the graph above the solid line is a three-month moving average which removes irregular effects and more clearly shows the cyclical trend.

* Employment, Average Weekly Hours, Total Accessions, and Layoffs in Manufacturing; Building Permits, and Average Weekly Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims.

** Indicates last month of plotted data.

REAL SPENDABLE AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF PRIVATE NONAGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION WORKERS (1967 DOLLARS)



	May 1975	Apr. 1975	May 1974
Gross Average Weekly Earnings	\$156.17	\$154.22	\$148.47
Taxes Withheld	20.75	22.94	21.42
Spendable Earnings	135.42	131.27	127.04
Adjustment for Price Changes Since 1967	50.40	48.50	39.73
Real Spendable Earnings in 1967 Dollars	85.02	82.77	87.31

1974	Average Weekly Earnings ^{1/}	Real Spendable Earnings ^{2/}
Jan.	\$143.47	\$88.29
Feb.	142.96	86.96
Mar.	145.20	87.04
Apr.	147.29	87.65
May	148.47	87.31
Jun.	152.21	88.35
Jul.	159.90	91.50
Aug.	159.84	90.31
Sep.	157.38	88.10
Oct.	157.75	87.46
Nov.	154.94	85.40
Dec.	154.28	84.52
1975		
Jan.	152.28	83.19
Feb.	152.80	82.90
Mar.	155.09	83.58
Apr.	154.22	82.77
May	156.17 ^p	85.02 ^p
Jun.		

Slight increases in average weekly hours and average hourly earnings have influenced a rise in average weekly earnings to \$156.17 in May. A lower federal tax withholding method became effective May 1 and primarily caused an increase in real spendable earnings to \$85.02. Even without this tax reduction, wages have outpaced consumer prices between April and May of 1975.

* Indicate last month of plotted data.

p: Preliminary

1/ Average weekly earnings of total private nonagricultural production workers.

2/ Real spendable average weekly earnings of private nonagricultural production workers.

Table IX
MONTANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

RESIDENCE DATA

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

in Thousands

Date	Civilian Labor Force	EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			Labor Manage- ment Dispute ^{1/}
		Total	Non-Ag	Agri.	Total	Percent		
						Montana	U. S.	
1973								
January	303.1	283.5	250.4	33.1	19.6	6.5	5.0	.1
February	304.8	286.1	251.5	34.6	18.7	6.1	5.1	*
March	306.7	288.7	253.0	35.7	18.0	5.9	5.0	*
April	305.6	287.4	252.6	34.8	18.2	6.0	5.0	.2
May	307.0	288.2	252.7	35.5	18.8	6.1	5.0	.4
June	307.2	287.1	254.7	32.4	20.1	6.5	4.8	.5
July	309.1	289.7	252.4	37.3	19.4	6.3	4.7	*
August	315.4	296.2	253.4	42.8	19.2	6.1	4.8	.1
September	313.9	294.6	254.9	39.7	19.3	6.1	4.8	.1
October	313.3	293.7	256.3	37.4	19.6	6.3	4.5	.1
November	311.6	292.2	256.4	35.8	19.4	6.2	4.7	*
December	312.8	294.4	258.4	36.0	18.4	5.9	4.8	*
1973 Avg.	309.2	290.1	253.8	36.3	19.1	6.2	4.9	.1
1974								
January	315.1	293.2	257.5	35.7	21.9	7.0	5.2	.1
February	314.2	294.7	260.4	34.3	19.5	6.2	5.2	*
March	317.1	297.2	261.8	35.4	19.9	6.3	5.1	*
April	318.6	297.2	265.1	32.1	21.4	6.7	5.0	*
May	325.5	303.9	267.3	36.6	21.6	6.6	5.2	4.0
June	327.8	304.1	267.9	36.2	23.7	7.2	5.2	2.0
July	326.6	304.6	266.5	38.1	22.0	6.7	5.3	*
August	319.2	298.4	267.0	31.4	20.8	6.5	5.4	.2
September	322.6	301.7	270.5	31.2	20.9	6.5	5.8	*
October	327.3	305.6	268.1	37.5	21.7	6.6	6.0	*
November	328.5	305.5	268.7	36.8	23.0	7.0	6.6	.1
December	328.2	305.1	269.1	36.0	23.1	7.0	7.2	*
1974 Avg.	322.6	301.0	265.9	35.1	21.6	6.7	5.6	*
1975								
January	329.8	306.6	268.9	37.7	23.2	7.0	8.2	*
February	333.4	306.4	267.7	38.7	27.0	8.1	8.2	*
March	324.4	298.8	267.7	31.1	25.6	7.9	8.7	.3
April	326.1	298.0	267.0	31.0	28.1	8.6	8.9	.2
May	329.5	302.5	267.1	35.4	27.0	8.2	9.2	.1
June								
July								
August								
September								
October								
November								
December								
Avg.								

* Under 50.

Current month preliminary.

Revised to 1974 Benchmarks.

^{1/} Non-additive - included in total employment.

Series began January 1970.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data are provided for statistical analysis only and should not be confused with actual numbers.

RESIDENCE DATA

Table X
GREAT FALLS SMSA (CASCADE COUNTY)
Civilian Labor Force
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
in Thousands

Date	Civilian Labor Force	EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			Labor Manage- ment Dispute ^{1/}
		Total	Non-Ag	Agri.	Total	Percent		
						County	State	
1973								
January	31.4	29.1	27.7	1.4	2.3	7.3	6.5	*
February	31.5	29.2	27.7	1.5	2.3	7.3	6.1	*
March	31.5	29.2	27.8	1.4	2.3	7.3	5.9	*
April	31.6	29.3	28.0	1.3	2.3	7.3	6.0	*
May	32.1	29.6	28.2	1.4	2.5	7.8	6.1	*
June	32.3	29.6	28.3	1.3	2.7	8.4	6.5	0
July	32.4	30.0	28.4	1.6	2.4	7.4	6.3	0
August	32.4	30.2	28.6	1.6	2.2	6.8	6.1	0
September	32.2	30.0	28.5	1.5	2.2	6.8	6.1	*
October	32.3	30.2	28.8	1.4	2.1	6.5	6.3	0
November	32.1	29.9	28.5	1.4	2.2	6.9	6.2	*
December	32.0	29.9	28.5	1.4	2.1	6.6	5.9	*
1973 Avg.	32.0	29.7	28.3	1.4	2.3	7.2	6.2	*
1974								
January	32.8	30.3	28.8	1.5	2.5	7.6	7.0	*
February	32.4	30.3	28.8	1.5	2.1	6.5	6.2	*
March	32.6	30.4	28.9	1.5	2.2	6.7	6.3	*
April	32.4	30.2	28.8	1.4	2.2	6.8	6.7	*
May	32.4	30.2	28.6	1.6	2.2	6.8	6.6	1.4
June	32.5	30.3	28.7	1.6	2.2	6.8	7.2	1.2
July	32.6	30.5	28.7	1.8	2.1	6.4	6.7	*
August	32.6	30.5	29.1	1.4	2.1	6.4	6.5	*
September	32.5	30.5	29.2	1.3	2.0	6.2	6.5	*
October	33.2	31.1	29.5	1.6	2.1	6.3	6.6	*
November	32.7	30.5	28.9	1.6	2.2	6.7	7.0	*
December	32.8	30.6	29.1	1.5	2.2	6.7	6.0	*
1974 Avg.	32.7	30.5	29.0	1.5	2.2	6.7	6.7	*
1975								
January	32.9	30.7	29.1	1.6	2.2	6.7	7.0	*
February	33.5	30.8	29.1	1.7	2.7	8.1	8.1	*
March	33.2	30.5	29.3	1.2	2.7	8.1	7.9	.1
April	33.4	30.5	29.3	1.2	2.9	8.7	8.6	.1
May	33.4	30.8	29.4	1.4	2.6	7.7	8.2	*
June								
July								
August								
September								
October								
November								
December								
Avg.								

* Under 50.

Current month preliminary.

Revised to 1974 Benchmarks

^{1/} Non-additive - included in total employment.

Series began January 1970.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data are provided for statistical analysis only and should not be confused with actual numbers.

Table XI
BILLINGS SMSA (YELLOWSTONE COUNTY)
Civilian Labor Force
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
in Thousands

RESIDENCE DATA

Date	Civilian Labor Force	EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			Labor Manage- ment Dispute <u>1/</u>
		Total	Non-Ag	Agri.	Total	Percent		
						County	State	
1973								
January	42.1	39.9	38.5	1.4	2.2	5.2	6.5	*
February	42.1	40.2	38.7	1.5	1.9	4.5	6.1	*
March	42.4	40.7	39.1	1.6	1.7	4.0	5.9	0
April	43.3	41.1	39.4	1.7	2.2	5.1	6.0	*
May	43.4	41.0	39.4	1.6	2.4	5.5	6.1	*
June	43.9	41.3	39.8	1.5	2.6	5.9	6.5	.3
July	43.9	41.4	39.8	1.6	2.5	5.7	6.3	*
August	44.8	42.3	40.1	2.2	2.5	5.6	6.1	*
September	44.1	41.9	40.1	1.8	2.2	5.0	6.1	*
October	44.1	41.7	40.0	1.7	2.4	5.4	6.3	*
November	44.3	42.0	40.4	1.6	2.3	5.2	6.2	*
December	44.3	42.5	40.8	1.7	1.8	4.1	5.9	*
1973 Avg.	43.5	41.3	39.6	1.7	2.2	5.1	6.2	*
1974								
January	45.4	42.5	41.0	1.5	2.9	6.4	7.0	0
February	45.1	42.9	41.4	1.5	2.2	4.9	6.2	0
March	45.5	43.4	41.7	1.7	2.1	4.6	6.3	0
April	45.6	43.1	41.4	1.7	2.5	5.5	6.7	0
May	45.8	43.4	41.5	1.9	2.4	5.2	6.6	.5
June	46.4	43.6	41.6	2.0	2.8	6.0	7.2	.5
July	46.6	44.1	42.1	2.0	2.5	5.4	6.7	*
August	46.2	44.0	42.0	2.0	2.2	4.8	6.5	*
September	46.2	43.9	42.3	1.6	2.3	5.0	6.5	*
October	46.2	43.9	42.0	1.9	2.3	5.0	6.6	*
November	45.6	43.2	41.4	1.8	2.4	5.3	7.0	*
December	45.8	43.5	41.7	1.8	2.3	5.0	7.0	*
1974 Avg.	45.9	43.5	41.7	1.8	2.4	5.3	6.7	*
1975								
January	46.5	43.4	41.8	1.6	3.1	6.7	7.0	*
February	46.5	43.2	41.5	1.7	3.3	7.1	8.1	*
March	46.1	42.9	41.5	1.4	3.2	7.0	7.9	.1
April	46.7	43.0	41.5	1.5	3.7	7.9	8.6	*
May	46.9	43.9	42.3	1.6	3.0	6.4	8.2	*
June								
July								
August								
September								
October								
November								
December								

* Under 50.

Current month preliminary.

Revised to 1974 Benchmarks.

^{1/} Non-additive - included in Total Employment.

Series began January 1970.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data are provided for statistical analysis only and should not be confused with actual numbers.

Table XII

MONTANA HOURS AND EARNINGS

For Private Nonagricultural Industries

MAY 1975

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May 1975	Apr. 1975	May 1974	May 1975	Apr. 1975	May 1974	May 1975	Apr. 1975	May 1974
TOTAL PRIVATE	\$156.17	\$154.22	\$148.47	35.9	35.7	36.3	\$4.35	\$4.32	\$4.09
MANUFACTURING	183.81	179.71	184.89	35.9	35.1	38.6	5.12	5.12	4.79
Durable Goods	177.71	174.59	182.40	35.9	35.2	38.4	4.95	4.96	4.75
Primary Metal Industries	243.53	242.53	199.87	41.7	41.6	39.5	5.84	5.83	5.06
Nondurable Goods	201.40	192.93	192.08	35.9	34.7	39.2	5.61	5.56	4.90
Food and Kindred Products	198.86	206.66	180.59	37.1	38.2	40.4	5.36	5.41	4.47
MINING	267.03	259.95	222.56	43.0	42.2	41.6	6.21	6.16	5.35
Metal Mining	268.04	256.40	224.87	41.3	40.0	40.3	6.49	6.41	5.58
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	271.68	260.35	242.42	35.7	34.9	34.0	7.61	7.46	7.13
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	247.03	249.48	239.42	42.3	42.5	42.3	5.84	5.87	5.66
Communications, Electric, Gas, Sanitary Services	201.11	202.27	182.44	38.9	39.2	38.9	5.17	5.16	4.69
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	122.85	120.41	118.24	35.2	34.9	35.4	3.49	3.45	3.34
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	117.61	117.71	109.07	36.3	36.9	36.6	3.24	3.19	2.98
SERVICES	103.03	103.36	93.57	32.5	32.4	33.3	3.17	3.19	2.81

Data for current month are preliminary.

Averages are based on gross earnings, including overtime and premium pay.

Selected Industries series began January 1950; Total Private Sector series began January 1969 (May 1972 issue).
Prepared by U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table XIII

MONTANA LABOR TURNOVER RATES

In Manufacturing and Mining Industries

(per 100 employees)

APRIL 1975

ACCESSION RATES					SEPARATION RATES										
Total			New Hires		Total			Quits		Layoffs					
	Apr. 1975	Mar. 1975	Apr. 1974	Apr. 1975	Mar. 1975	Apr. 1974	Apr. 1975	Mar. 1975	Apr. 1974	Apr. 1975	Mar. 1975	Apr. 1974			
MANUFACTURING	3.0	2.6	3.8	1.7	1.7	2.9	2.4	3.4	4.2	1.2	1.1	2.2	0.6	1.8	1.7
Durable Goods	3.0	2.3	4.1	1.9	1.1	3.3	2.6	2.7	4.7	1.1	1.2	2.1	0.9	0.9	2.0
Primary Metal Industries	0.5	0.4	3.7	*	0.2	2.7	2.7	1.6	2.7	0.3	0.3	1.7	1.0	0.6	0.4
Nondurable Goods	2.8	3.2	3.3	1.4	2.6	2.3	1.9	4.7	3.3	1.5	0.9	2.2	*	3.4	1.0
MINING	2.6	2.9	5.3	1.7	1.1	3.1	2.8	4.7	6.6	1.1	0.9	2.3	*	2.2	0.6
Metal Mining	1.6	1.2	4.6	0.0	0.0	1.3	2.6	7.1	5.8	0.4	0.4	1.9	0.1	4.4	1.1

* Less than .05.

Prepared by U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
Series began January 1959.

NEW BUSINESS FIRMS IN MONTANA

New business firms in Montana are a reflection of economic activity within the business community. Data furnished on this page and the following page are an aggregate of information supplied by the office of the Montana Secretary of State and the Montana Employment Security Division. These data should in no way be construed as being absolute. They are presented to indicate business trends during the survey period.

The chart on the following page is a break-down by county and labor market area of business starts in Montana during the current month and year to date, with a comparison to the previous year.

The following chart is a break-down of new businesses by industry, with a comparison to last year.

	May <u>1975</u>	May <u>1974</u>	<u>Year to Date</u>	
			<u>1975</u>	<u>1974</u>
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHERIES	21	36	127	90
MINING	3	8	30	21
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	27	41	129	146
MANUFACTURING	8	14	37	47
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION, ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	3	15	26	59
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	47	74	231	259
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	13	25	102	86
SERVICES	86	79	376	324
GOVERNMENT	0	0	0	0
NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	0	0	0	0
STATE TOTAL	208	292	1,058	1,032

MONTANA LABOR MARKET AREAS
WITH COUNTIES INCLUDED IN EACH AREA

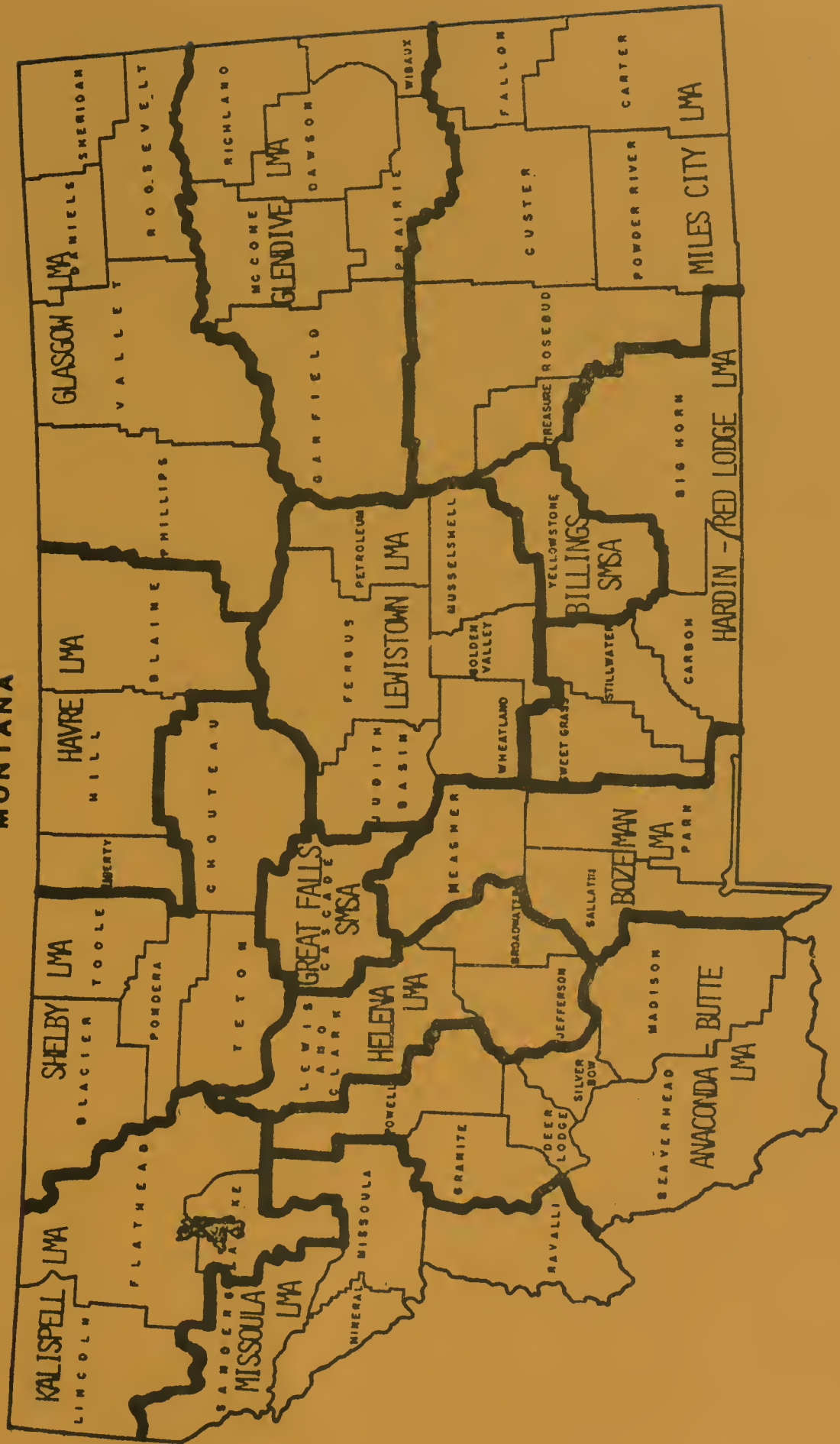
NEW BUSINESS FIRMS					NEW BUSINESS FIRMS				
Areas	May 1975	May 1974	Year to Date		Areas	May 1975	May 1974	Year to Date	
			1975	1974				1975	1974
STATE OF MONTANA	208	292	1,058	1,032	HAVRE LMA	4	10	39	34
					Blaine	1	0	9	4
					Hill	3	9	26	28
GREAT FALLS SMSA	22	17	100	74	Liberty	0	1	4	2
					HELENA LMA	11	20	57	71
BILLINGS SMSA	33	48	159	177	Broadwater	1	1	3	2
					Jefferson	0	2	4	8
					Lewis and Clark	10	17	50	61
ANACONDA-BUTTE LMA	10	29	85	85	KALISPELL LMA	25	30	111	124
Beaverhead	3	6	18	11	Flathead	23	16	79	79
Deer Lodge	0	3	9	7	Lake	2	9	21	35
Granite	0	0	1	6	Lincoln	0	5	11	10
Madison	3	4	11	5	LEWISTOWN LMA	6	7	17	31
Powell	0	0	8	8	Fergus	4	1	10	14
Silver Bow	4	16	38	48	Golden Valley	0	0	0	2
BOZEMAN LMA	19	28	96	85	Judith Basin	0	2	0	6
Gallatin	18	21	82	72	Musselshell	1	3	4	7
Meagher	1	0	3	1	Petroleum	0	0	0	0
Park	0	7	11	12	Wheatland	1	1	3	2
GLASGOW LMA	6	9	46	42	MILES CITY LMA	7	15	52	50
Daniels	4	1	13	5	Carter	0	1	3	2
Phillips	0	2	8	3	Custer	1	12	21	33
Roosevelt	1	2	10	5	Fallon	4	1	8	6
Sheridan	1	1	6	4	Powder River	1	0	3	3
Valley	0	3	9	25	Rosebud	1	1	16	6
GLENDIVE LMA	5	11	43	25	Treasure	0	0	1	0
Dawson	1	3	16	11	MISSOULA LMA	43	42	168	165
Garfield	1	3	6	4	Mineral	2	2	11	3
McCone	0	2	5	3	Missoula	33	29	115	116
Prairie	0	1	1	1	Ravalli	4	7	21	27
Richland	3	2	14	6	Sanders	4	4	21	19
Wibaux	0	0	1	0	SHELBY-CUT BANK LMA	9	14	49	33
HARDIN-RED LODGE LMA	8	12	36	36	Chouteau	3	1	7	5
Big Horn	2	1	18	9	Glacier	4	3	16	7
Carbon	1	6	7	13	Pondera	1	2	12	4
Stillwater	4	2	7	10	Teton	0	6	7	9
Sweet Grass	1	3	4	4	Toole	1	2	7	8

Source of data: State of Montana Employment Security Division, Research and Analysis Section; Montana Secretary of State.

LABOR MARKET AREAS

IN

MONTANA



EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DIVISION
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY
P. O. Box 1728
Helena, Montana 59601

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

RECEIVED
JUL 7 1975

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR
Montana College of
Mineral Science and Technology.

Mr. Joe Kasperick
Montana College of Mineral
Science & Technology
Butte, Montana 59701

The Montana State Employment Service maintains 23 local employment offices in the principal cities of Montana. You are invited to call on any of these offices for assistance in filling positions in your organization, additional labor market information, and for other services in connection with your employment problems.